Prep for the SBAC CAASPP Test with

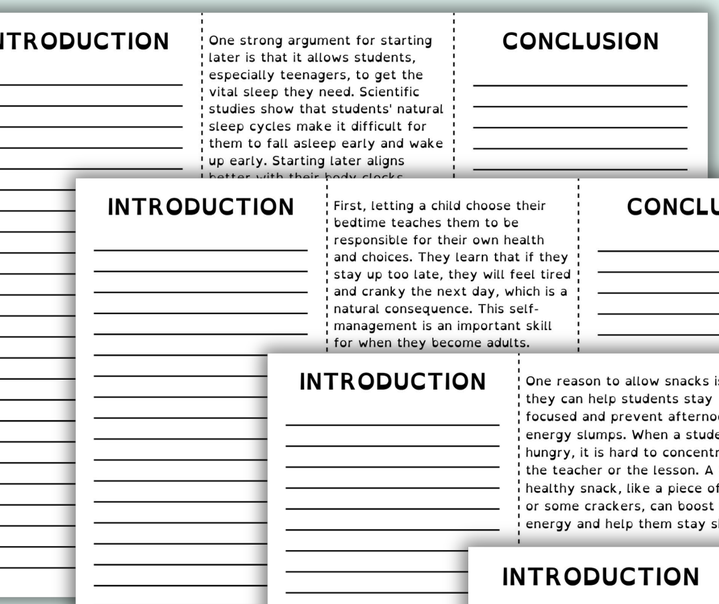
INFO, OPINION, & NARRATIVE BRIEF WRITES

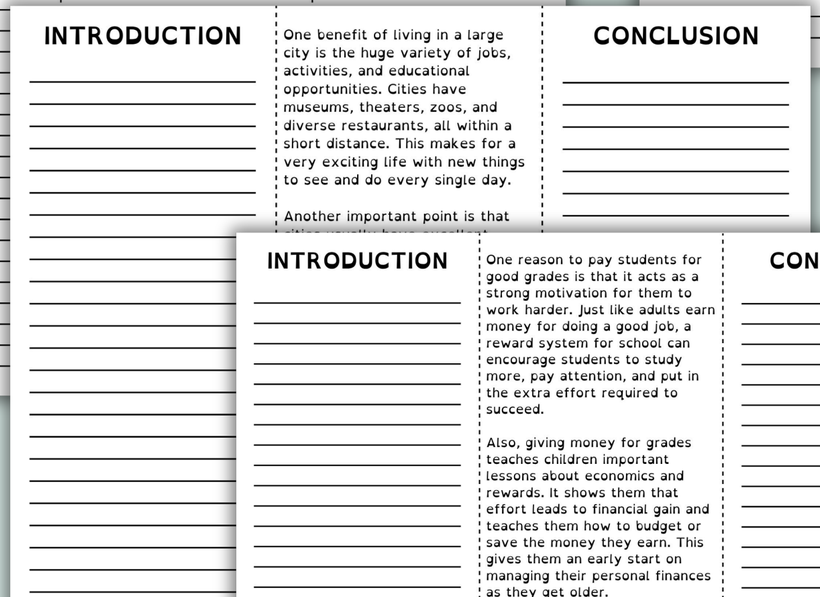
YOU'LL GET . . .

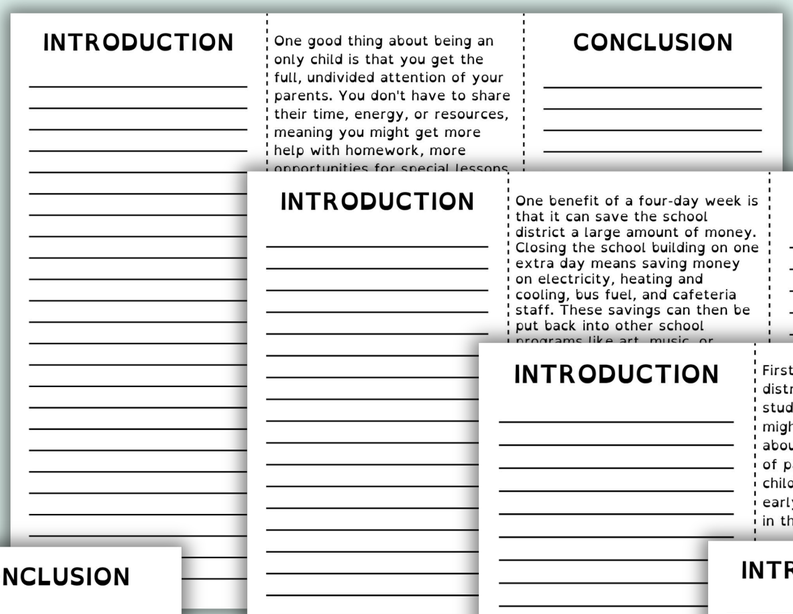
- 10 different INFORMATION essay trifolds
- 10 different OPINION essay trifolds
- 10 different NARRATIVE story trifolds
- Teacher Slideshows
- Editable Google Docs
- SBAC Brief Write Rubric Bookmarks

iTeach and iWrite
Betsy Newmeyer

10 PRINTABLE OPINION ESSAYS







KIDS READ & ANALYZE THE EXISTING OPINION ESSAY BODY PARAGRAPHS

Read the Essay

INTRODUCTION

One benefit of a four-day week is that it can save the school district a large amount of money. Closing the school building on one extra day means saving money on electricity, heating and cooling, bus fuel, and cafeteria staff. These savings can then be put back into other school programs like art, music, or technology upgrades.

Also, students and teachers would enjoy a valuable three-day weekend every week. This longer break allows families to take short trips, attend appointments, or simply rest and recharge without worrying about rushing back to school the next morning. Teachers can use the extra day for planning lessons or professional development, leading to better classroom instruction.

Most importantly, some communities report improved student attendance rates with a four-day schedule. Because students know they have a three-day break coming, they are less likely to fake an illness or skip school on Friday. Higher attendance means more class time for everyone, which can help students succeed.

CONCLUSION

ID Key Info

OPINION ESSAY BODY PARAGRAPHS

Topic:

Author's Opinion:

Reasons for the Opinion:

1.

2.

3.

AN OPINION ESSAY INCLUDES:

INTRODUCTION

- ☐ Attention Grabbing Hook
- ☐ Brief Topic Background
- ☐ Clear Opinion

BODY PARAGRAPHS

- ☐ Transition Word or Phrase
- ☐ Topic Sentence that includes the reason for your opinion
- ☐ Evidence (facts, statistics, examples, expert quotes)
- ☐ Explanation or Analysis

CONCLUSION

- ☐ Restate your opinion in a new way
- ☐ Summarize key points
- ☐ Call to action or final thought-provoking question or statement

TITLE & COVER ART

By:

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10 PRINTABLE INFO ESSAYS

INTRODUCTION

Believe it or not, chocolate starts as a pod on a small tropical tree called the cacao tree. These pods are usually oval or football-shaped and hang from the tree's trunk and thick branches. Farmers carefully harvest the ripe pods, which contain beans covered in a white, sweet pulp. These beans are the key ingredient for every type of chocolate, from dark to milk.

CONCLUSION

INTRODUCTION

The main job of your bones is to provide essential protection for your body's most delicate and important organs. For example, the skull acts like a helmet, completely surrounding and protecting the brain from injury. Similarly, your rib cage forms a strong, protective shield around your heart and lungs, keeping them safe from outside harm. Without this bony armor, even a small fall could

CONCLUSION

INTRODUCTION

The United States Postal Service (USPS) is a vital organization that has been around since 1775, even before the country officially became the United States. Its main job is to deliver letters, cards, and packages to every single house and business in the nation. It does not matter how remote the location is; the USPS is required by law to reach it, making sure everyone can communicate and receive goods.

CONCLUSION

INTRODUCTION

Bridges are important structures that allow people and vehicles to cross obstacles like rivers, valleys, or other roads. Engineers must carefully choose the best type of bridge for a location based on the distance, the ground conditions, and the weight it needs to carry. The three main types are the simple beam bridge (a flat slab resting on supports), the arched arch bridge, and the long, supported suspension bridge.

When designing a bridge, engineers

CONCLUSION

INTRODUCTION

For thousands of years, people did not use money in the way we do now. Instead, they relied on bartering, which means trading one item for another. For example, a farmer might trade a sack of grain for a tool made by a blacksmith. While bartering worked, it was often difficult because both people had to agree on the value of the items, and they had to want exactly what the other person offered.

To make trading easier, people began to use certain objects as early forms of money. These objects, called commodity money, were valuable things like salt, large seashells, or cattle. Eventually, people discovered that precious metals like gold and silver were much easier to carry and were more durable. They began stamping these metals into coins of standard weight and size, creating the first official currency.

In the last few centuries, most countries moved to using paper money instead of metal coins for large transactions. This type of money, called fiat currency, is

CONCLUSION

INTRODUCTION

Recycling is the process of taking used or discarded materials and converting them back into new products, and it is especially important for plastics. Plastic takes hundreds of years to break down in a landfill, and making new plastic uses large amounts of petroleum and energy. By recycling, we save valuable natural resources and reduce the

CONCLUSION

INTRODUCTION

For most of human history, people lived as hunter-gatherers, meaning they survived by hunting wild animals and collecting wild fruits and plants. This meant they had to move constantly to follow their food sources, and life was often difficult because their next meal was never guaranteed. If an area ran out of food, they had no choice but to pack up and search for a new place to

CONCLUSION

INTRODUCTION

The Olympic Games have a long history that began in ancient Greece almost 3,000 years ago. The original games were held in the city of Olympia every four years as part of a religious festival to honor the god Zeus. For the ancient Greeks, the games were so important that during the competition, all wars between city-states had to stop, allowing only Greek men to travel and compete in events like running, wrestling, and chariot

CONCLUSION

INTRODUCTION

Every year, billions of monarch butterflies begin an amazing journey that stretches over thousands of miles. This isn't just a short hop; it is one of the longest insect migrations in the world. Monarchs from across North America fly south to a small, specific region in central Mexico. This long flight is often done by up to four different generations of butterflies, meaning the butterfly that finishes the journey is not the one that started it!

The main reason the monarchs migrate is to escape the freezing winter

CONCLUSION

INTRODUCTION

When you look up at the night sky, everything appears to be a small point of light, but stars and planets are actually very different. A star is a giant, extremely hot ball of burning gas, mostly hydrogen and helium. Inside a star, powerful energy is created through a process called nuclear fusion, which makes the star glow with its own light. Our sun is the closest example of a star, and it is the main energy source for our entire solar system.

A planet is a large object that orbits, or circles around, a star. Unlike a star, a planet does not create its own light or heat. Instead, we can only see planets because they reflect the light coming from their star. Planets are much smaller than stars; if you imagine the sun as a large bowling ball, the Earth would be a tiny pea orbiting around it.

KIDS READ & ANALYZE THE EXISTING INFO ESSAY BODY PARAGRAPHS

Read the Essay

ID Key Info

INTRODUCTION

CONCLUSION

The Olympic Games have a long history that began in ancient Greece almost 3,000 years ago. The original games were held in the city of Olympia every four years as part of a religious festival to honor the god Zeus. For the ancient Greeks, the games were so important that during the competition, all wars between city-states had to stop, allowing only Greek men to travel and compete in events like running, wrestling, and chariot racing.

The ancient games eventually ended, but they were brought back to life in 1896 by a French nobleman named Pierre de Coubertin, who started the Modern Olympic Games. He believed that healthy competition and friendly rivalry between different countries would help promote peace around the world. The first modern games were held in Athens, Greece, with athletes from 14 nations participating.

Today, the Olympics are a massive international event, separated into the Summer Games and the Winter Games, each held every four years. Thousands of athletes from almost every country on Earth compete in hundreds of different sports under the famous five rings symbol, which represents the unity of the world. The games continue to be a symbol of global sportsmanship, dedication, and human achievement.

INFORMATIONAL ESSAY BODY PARAGRAPHS

Topic:

Thesis Statement:

Main Ideas:

1.

2.

3.

AN INFORMATIONAL ESSAY INCLUDES:

INTRODUCTION

- ☐ Attention Grabbing Hook
- ☐ Brief Topic Background
- ☐ Thesis Statement

BODY PARAGRAPHS

- ☐ Transition Word or Phrase
- ☐ Topic Sentence that includes the main idea or purpose of your paragraph
- ☐ Supporting Evidence (facts, statistics, examples, expert quotes)
- ☐ Explanation or Elaboration

CONCLUSION

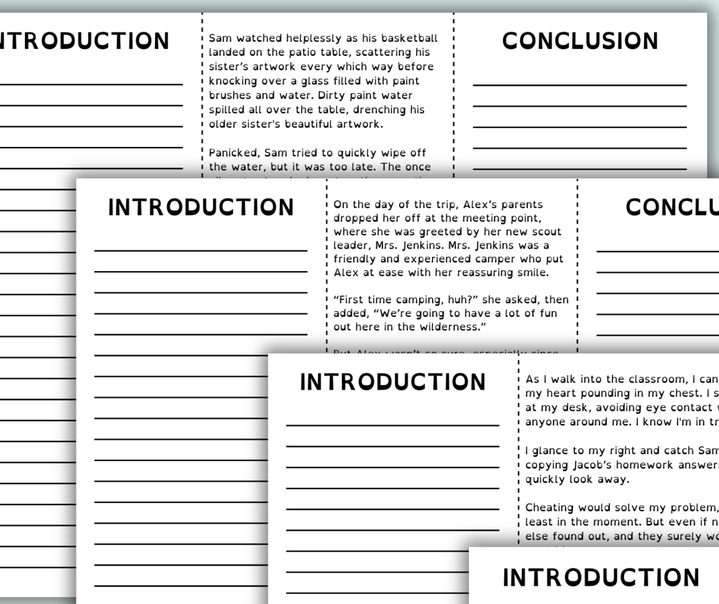
- ☐ Summarize main ideas
- ☐ Restate the thesis statement in a new way
- ☐ Concluding statement

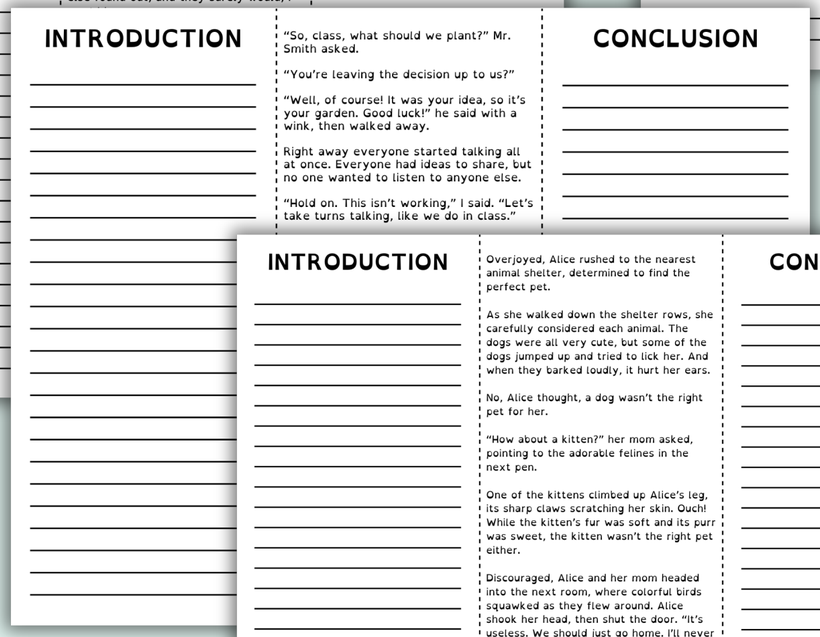
TITLE & COVER ART

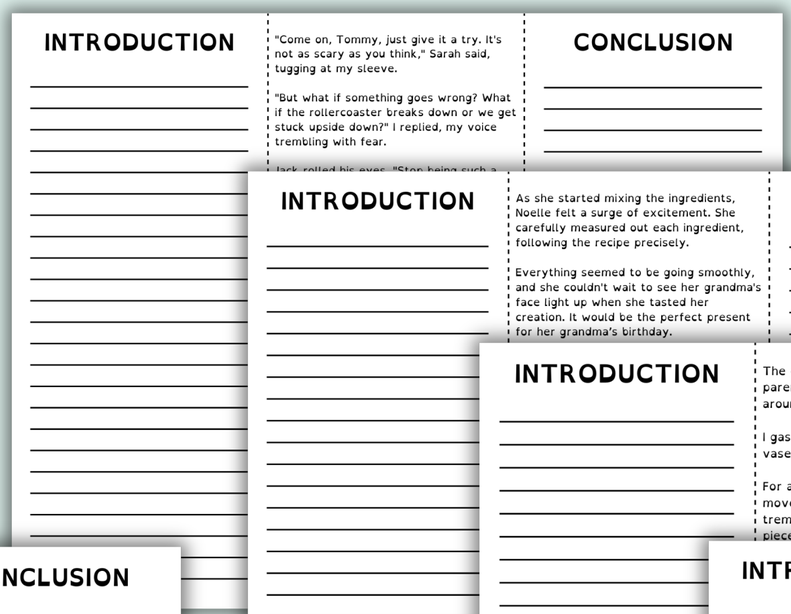
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10 PRINTABLE STORIES







KIDS READ & ANALYZE THE EXISTING STORY MIDDLE

Read the Story

ID Key Details

INTRODUCTION

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Sam watched helplessly as his basketball landed on the patio table, scattering his sister's artwork every which way before knocking over a glass filled with paint brushes and water. Dirty paint water spilled all over the table, drenching his older sister's beautiful artwork.

Panicked, Sam tried to quickly wipe off the water, but it was too late. The once vibrant colors had run together, creating a messy blur where his sister's intricate design used to be.

His heart sank as he realized what he had done. He knew how much time and effort his sister had put into that artwork, and now it was ruined because of his carelessness.

The art contest deadline was tomorrow, which didn't leave him much time. Maybe he could recreate the painting? But before he'd even had time to grab a clean, dry sheet of paper, he saw his sister returning from the kitchen, two popsicles in her hand.

"Oh no!" Ann cried, dropping the popsicles when she saw the mess. She clutched her now dripping wet paper to her chest.

"I am so sorry!" Sam said.

"It's okay," his sister said. But the sad tone in her voice and the tears welling up in her eyes said it wasn't. He had to do something to fix this, but what?

CONCLUSION

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STORY DETAILS

SETTING:

The MAIN CHARACTER is:

The OTHER CHARACTERS are:

CONFLICT:

POINT OF VIEW:

- ☐ 1st Person (uses I, me, my, we)
- ☐ 3rd Person (uses he, she, they)

The Story is WRITTEN IN:

- ☐ Past tense (already happened)
- ☐ Present Tense (happening now)

AT THE BEGINNING:

The main character wants or needs to _____

because _____

AT THE END:

The problem is solved when

_____

_____

A GOOD STORY INCLUDES:

CHARACTERS IN CONFLICT

One or more characters who are struggling to overcome a problem.

Ask and answer questions such as:
What does the main character want?
Why do they want or need this?
What or who is getting in their way?

CHARACTER (RE)ACTIONS

What the main character says, thinks and the emotions they feel.

Characters make decisions and act based on their thoughts and feelings. We call this the **PLOT**, or WHAT happens in the story.

A SETTING

Where and when the story takes place.

Writers use clothing, technology, and the way people speak to show the:
Location * Time Period * Weather

Characters interact with and describe their setting using their **5 SENSES:**
see * hear * smell * taste * touch

A RESOLUTION

How the story problem is finally solved.

The main character needs to solve their own problem, either alone or with help. What lesson do they learn about themselves or about life?

TITLE & COVER ART

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INFO ESSAY

THE INTRODUCTION

The beginning of an essay should include:

- [ ] **ATTENTION-GRABBING HOOK**
  Make a bold statement, ask a question, share a brief, relevant story, or share a startling statistic to hook your reader and make them want to read more.
- [ ] **TOPIC BACKGROUND**
  Give important context and background information on the topic to help your reader understand the topic, situation, or problem.
- [ ] **THESIS STATEMENT**
  States the topic and main idea you want the reader to learn.

THE CONCLUSION

The end of the essay should include:

- [ ] **SUMMARIZE KEY POINTS**
  Briefly sum up your main arguments.
- [ ] **REWORD THE THESIS**
  Restate your thesis statement in a new way.
- [ ] **CONCLUDING STATEMENT**
  Why does this topic matter? Give your final thought-provoking question or statement.

OPINION

THE INTRODUCTION

The beginning of an essay should include:

- [ ] **ATTENTION-GRABBING HOOK**
  Make a bold statement, ask a question, share a brief, relevant story, or share a startling statistic to hook your reader and make them want to read more.
- [ ] **TOPIC BACKGROUND**
  Give important context and background information on the topic to help your reader understand the topic, situation, or problem.
- [ ] **CLEAR, STRONG OPINION**
  Make a strong statement that shows your position or opinion on the topic.

THE CONCLUSION

The end of the essay should include:

- [ ] **RESTATE YOUR OPINION**
  Rephrase your opinion in a new way to remind the reader of your position on the topic.
- [ ] **SUMMARIZE KEY POINTS**
  Briefly sum up your main arguments
- [ ] **LASTING IMPRESSION**
  What do you want your reader to do next? Give your call to action or final thought-provoking question/statement.

NARRATIVE

THE INTRODUCTION

The beginning of a story should include:

- [ ] **SETTING DETAILS**
  Include specific details about **WHERE** the story takes place. Describe the setting with your five senses: see, hear, smell, taste, and touch.
- [ ] **CHARACTERS**
  Introduce the main character or narrator and other characters. Include **character thoughts or reactions and dialogue.**
- [ ] **CONFLICT**
  Set up the problem or action that will happen in the rest of the story.
- [ ] **TRANSITION**
  A sentence or short paragraph that connects to the rest of the story and sets up the action to come.

THE CONCLUSION

The end of a story should include:

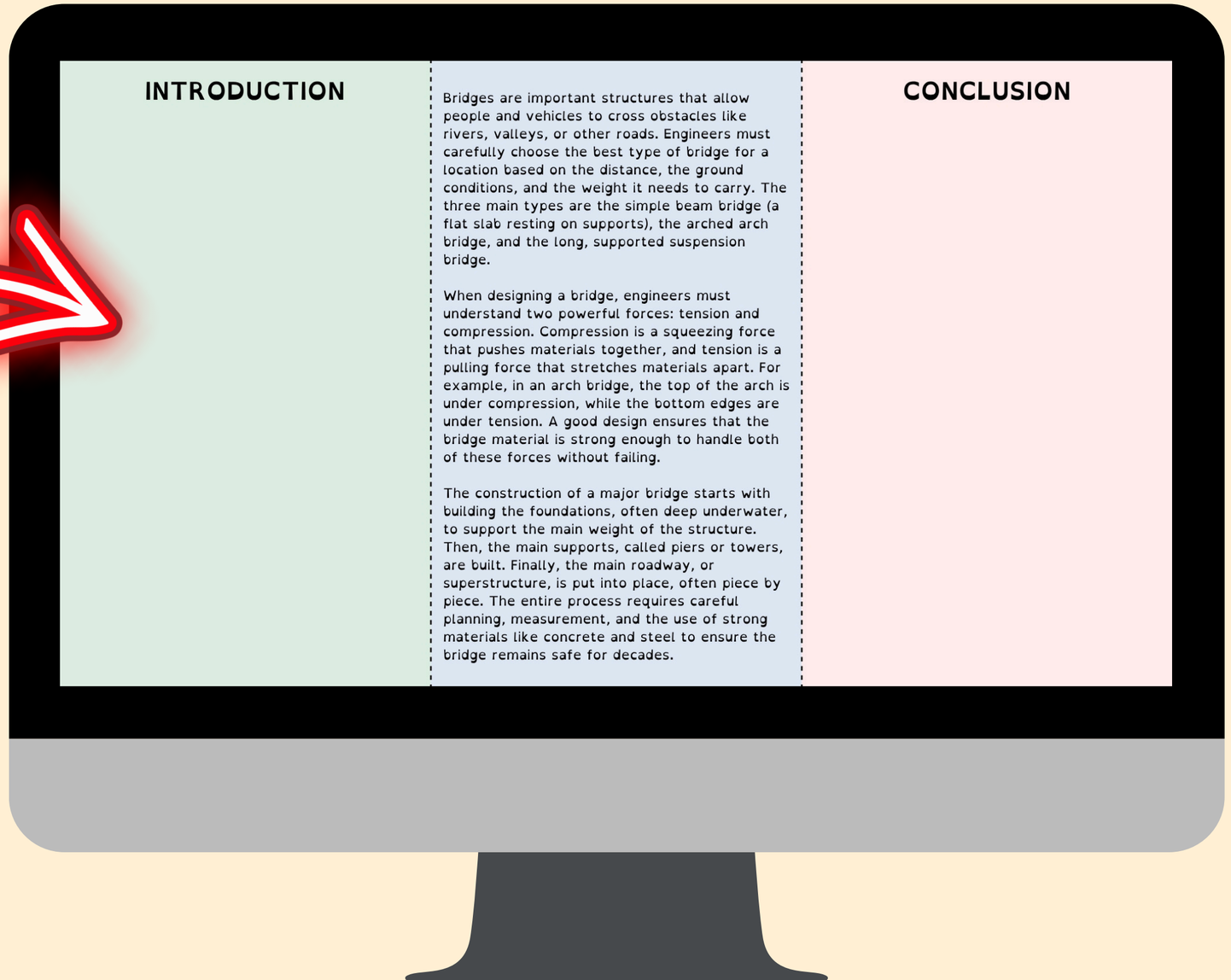
- [ ] **TRANSITION**
  A connecting sentence or short paragraph that follows from the events or experience in the story.
- [ ] **CLOSURE**
  A sense of closure that wraps up and ends the story problem or action.

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Add text box to type

OR

Use your interactive board annotation tools

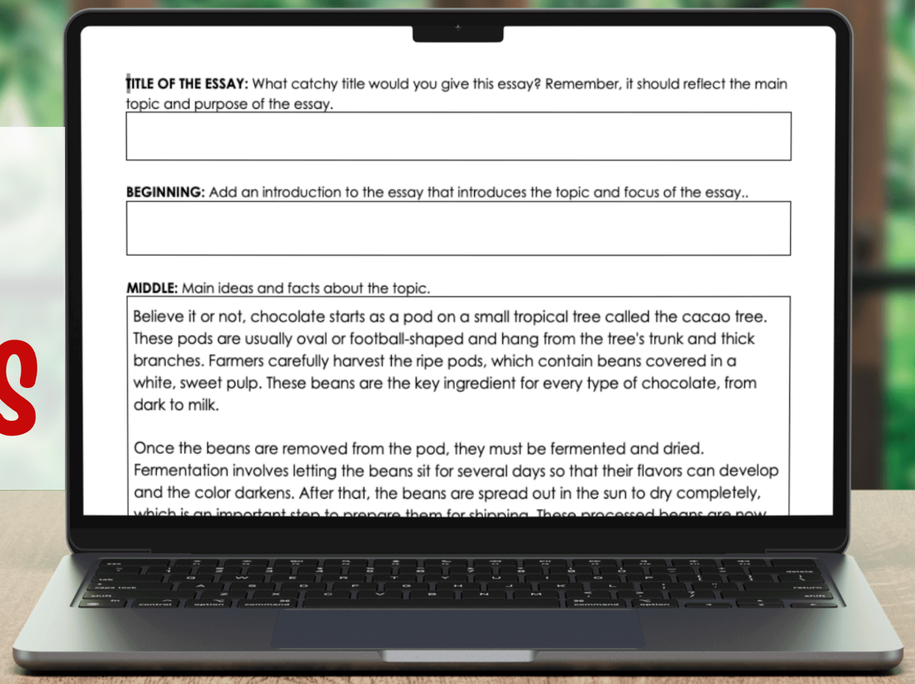


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